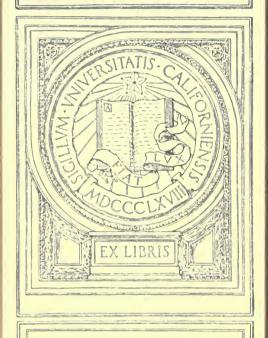
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To the Members of the Homoeopathic Profession on the Pacific Coast.



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES

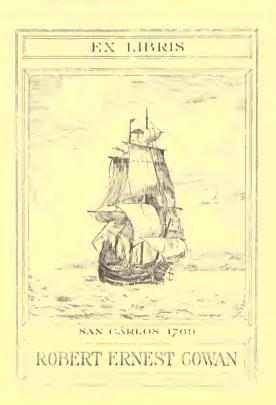


ROBERT ERNEST COWAN





To the Members of the Homoopathic Profession on the Pacific Coast.



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To the Members of the Homocopathic Profession on the Pacific Coast.

At a meeting of the "minority" of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society held February 1st, 1887, the following report was submitted, unanimously adopted, and ordered published by the committee:

Proof has been given us that an irregular diploma has been issued by the Board of Trustees and Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco. That it may be properly understood, it is necessary to give a brief history of what has occurred.

At a meeting of the Board of Examiners of the California State Homœopathic Medical College (composed of Drs. J. M. Selfridge, G. M. Pease, E. S. Breyfogle, H. C. French, G. E. Davis, Sidney Worth and A. C. Peterson), held December 10th, 1885, certain diplomas, issued by the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, were presented for examination, with a view of granting the holders thereof licenses to practice medicine and surgery in this State.

One of the members of the Board of Examiners at that meeting said, he "suspected" that the diploma issued by the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco to C. Taubner of Sacramento (not, however, one of the above mentioned diplomas), and said to be an "ad enudem" degree, did not have "ad enudem" written upon it. In answer to this, three members of the Board of Examiners, who were also Professors of the College, and who were present at this meeting, stated that C. Taubner had previously graduated in medicine. And one of the above three, Dr. Hayes C. French, the then Registrar of the College, asserted in the most positive terms that he wrote the words "ad eundem" upon that DIPLOMA. Upon this statement the licenses asked for were granted.

Just before the annual meeting of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society, held May 12th, 1886, sufficient proof was obtained to question the statement made by Dr. Hayes C. French before the Board of Examiners. This proof is here presented in the form of an affidavit, made by Dr. A. McNeil, an affidavit made by Frank Swift, of Sacramento, and also by a photographic copy of the diploma of C. Taubner.

State of California, County of San Francisco, ss.

A. McNeil, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That on the tenth day of May, a.d. 1886, he went in company with Dr. C. E. Pinkham, of Sacramento, California, to call upon one C. Taubner, at his office in Sacramento; that he then and there conversed with said Taubner concerning a diploma which had been granted to said Taubner by the Hahnemann Medical College, of San Francisco, on or about October 30th, 1884; that the diploma was examined and found to be an unqualified diploma, granting the title and degree of "M. D." to said Taubner, and was in form and wording exactly similar to others which had been issued to graduates in medicine by said Hahnemann Medical College, of San Francisco.

It did not show the addition of any words, such as "advandem" or "honorary," which words are frequently added to diplomas when conferred by colleges upon parties who hold diplomas from some other college of like character, or when given as a mark of honor for some distinguished services. When said Taubner was asked if he did not have some other diploma showing him to be a graduate in medicine, he replied that he did not; that the one under observation, which was issued by said Hahmemann Medical College, of San Francisco, was the only one he had ever received. This statement, on the part of said Taubner, was made and repeated in the hearing and presence of the aforementioned Dr. C. E. Pinkham.

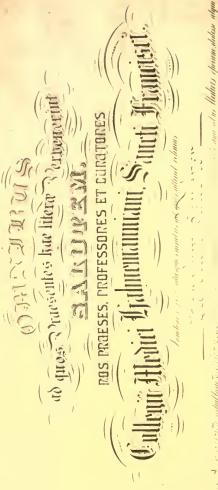
(Signed)

A. McSEIL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,) this tweltth day of May, a.b. 1886.

Seal June L. King,

Notary Public.



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State of California,) ss. County of Sacramento.

Frank Swift, being duly sworn, says that on or about the third or fourth of December, 1885, he called at the office of Dr. Charles Taubner, in Sacramento, California, and examined his diploma as it hung in a frame upon the wall. It was issued to him by the Hahnemann Medical College, of San Francisco, under date of October 30th, 1884. Said diploma did not have any words like "ad eundem" or "honorary" written or printed upon it, and it did not look as if any erasure had ever been made.

(Signed) FRANK SWIFT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,)

May 19, 1886.

| Seal | Albert M. Johnson,

Notary Public.

At the annual meeting to which reference has just been made, one of the members having these facts in his possession, and feeling that the Board of Examiners had not only been deceived, but that the dignity of the whole profession was involved determined to bring the matter before the State Society, but not wishing to injure the college by giving it to the public press, he moved to go into "committee of the whole" thus compelling all but members of the State Society to leave the hall, and then offered the following preamble and resolution.

"Whereas, the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, has been guilty of issuing irregular diplomas, which act involves the dignity of the profession at large as well as the honor of this society, therefore be it

Resolved, That this society hereby withdraws its confidence and support from said college."

In opening the discussion on the above resolution Dr. Sidney Worth, (a member of the Faculty) on behalf of the college, claimed that the omission of the words "ad candem" from the diploma of C. Taubner, was a "clerical error."

Dr. R. H. Curtis, (also a member of the Faculty) said it was "generally understood" that it was to be an "honorary degree."

Dr. F. F. De Derky, (a member of the Board of Trustees) said: "I labored over an hour with Dr. Pease to get him to sign that diploma, and he would not sign it until I promised him on my honor, as a gentleman, that I would have 'ad endem' written on the diploma and I did have it written. I saw Dr. French write 'ad endem' on that diploma."

He also acknowledged "that he knew C. Taubuer never had any other medical diploma."

In corroboration of Dr. F. F. De Derky's statement, is the following affidavit by Dr. G. M. Pease:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco.

G. M. Pease being duly sworn, deposes and says. One evening during the month of November 1884, or thereabouts, Dr. F. F. DeDerky, one of the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, who resided at that time in Sacramento Cal., called upon deponent who was then a professor in the above named college and requested deponent's signature to a diploma for one Taubner of Sacramento. All, or nearly all, the professors except deponent, had signed it. But there was a blank where the name of said Taubner should be, and deponent refused to sign any diploma until the name should be filled in. Dr. DeDerky explained that it was left blank because there was some uncertainty as to the full name of said Taubner, and it was necessary to have it correctly written. Deponent further objected because said Taubner had not attended the lectures in said college, nor had he passed an examination. Dr. DeDerky told deponent that it was not necessary, as Taubner had years before attended college in Germany, or elsewhere, and had other diplomas, that he had practiced medicine before deponent was born. Deponent said he did not know that fact, and had not seen the diplomas.

Dr. DeDerky replied that he had seen them, and that it would do no good for deponent to try to talk with said Tanbner, as he could not speak English and deponent did not speak German. Deponent replied you can then make this diploma an **ad enadem," and I will sign it. Dr. DeDerky said, but the old man would prefer it to be a regular diploma, and he does not intend

to practice. Deponent asked how he could have such a preference when it would be quite as respectable to have it "ad eundem" as showing previous qualifications. Deponent stoutly refused to sign unless it was made "ad eundem," and after a long argument Dr. DeDerky gave his word of honor, as a gentleman, that "ad eundem" should be written upon the diploma. Even then deponent objected to signing it until the words "ad eundem" were actually written, but Dr. DeDerky said he wanted to return to Sacramento early in the morning, and would have it written upon the diploma, at the same time the name of Taubner was written.

In the course of the conversation deponent was told that Taubner was a man of means, who wished to assist the college, and had kindly paid the sum of three hundred and five dollars, which was the amount of fees for a three years' course, and it would please the old man to receive the diploma.

After these statements and assurances, deponent signed the diploma. \cdot

(Signed) G. M. PEASE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of June, A.D. 1886.

[SEAL.] JAMES L. KING,

Notary Public.

Dr. C. B. Currier (the Dean of the Faculty) said, "It was understood that the diploma of C. Taubner was to confer an 'honorary degree;" that he could not understand what the old man (meaning C. Taubner), said, because he could not speak English; that Dr. Eckel talked with him." He (Dr. C. B. Currier) did not mention the name of Dr. F. F. De Derky at that time.

Dr. J. N. Eckel (the President of the Board of Trustees), assented to the statement made by Dr. C. B. Currier by keeping silent.

This is all the evidence they had to offer against the charge made in the beginning of the discussion by one of the members, Dr. J. M. Selfridge, viz.: That the diploma of C. Taubner was neither an "advendenc" nor an "honorary" degree, but, on the contrary, an unqualified diploma.

A vote was then taken on the resolution, and was lost by

thirteen (13) to ten (10), several of the members present not voting, nine of the thirteen being *Professors* of the College, three, *graduates* of the College, and the other one a member of the Board of Trustees.

After the meeting of the State Society adjourned for the night, six of the members, Drs. J. M. Selfridge, G. M. Pease, A. McNeil, E. S. Breyfogle, F. P. Green and J. M. Young, went to the office of Dr. G. M. Pease, the then Secretary of the Board of Examiners, and examined the Taubner diploma, which had been left the same day, May 12th, 1886, with the Secretary of the Board of Examiners, with the usual affidavit, sworn to before a Notary Public, and found that "ad enudem" was not written anywhere upon it, nor, by the aid of a powerful magnifying glass and transmitted light, could they find any evidence of an erasure on the parchment, with the exception of a slight roughing at the lower right hand corner of the margin, beneath the signatures.

The following affidavit confirms the above statement:

State of California, City and County of San Francisco.

The undersigned being duly sworn depose and say.

That on the evening of May 12th, a.d. 1886, after the close of a meeting of the "California State Homosopathic Medical Society" we carefully examined the diploma issued to Charles Tanbner by the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, under date of October 30, 1884, at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Examiners of the California State Homosopathic Medical Society, Dr. G. M. Pease, 125 Turk street, San Francisco, and were unable to find any words like "ad candem" or "homorary" written or printed upon said diploma.

 Λ powerful magnifying glass was also used to ascertain if there were evidences of erasure but none could be found.

At the extreme lower edge, near the right hand corner, beneath the signatures on the margin, was a slight pronghening of the parchment such as might easily be made by the edge of a glass used in framing the diploma. No other roughening of the surface was to be seen and there was no evidence of mutilation.

(Signed)

J. M. SELFRIDGE,

EDWIN S. BREYFOGLE,

J. M. YOUNG,

F. P. GREEN,

G. M. PEASE,

A. McNEIL.

[Seal.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of February, A.D. 1887.

James L. King. Notary Public.

After the meeting of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society, held May 12th, 1886, a number of the members believing a wrong had been committed, and believing it proper to inform the members of the Homeopathic Profession of the Pacific Coast, of this fact, called a meeting to discuss the propriety, and advisability, of publishing the above facts, and publication was agreed upon, but as an attempt to preserve harmony, and in order to give the Board of Trustees, another opportunity to correct this wrong, a committee of two, Drs. J. M. Selfridge of Oakland, and E. S. Breyfogle of San Francisco, was appointed, and an ultimatum was given to them to present to the Board of Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco.

The committee (Drs. Selfridge and Breyfogle) after communicating with the Board of Trustees, through their Secretary, Dr. W. E. Ledyard, its desire to meet the said Board "to present a subject of importance to the college and also of importance to the general profession," was met by a committee from the said Board of Trustees, consisting of Drs. J. A. Albertson, and William Boericke, and the subject, of the charges above made, was fully discussed, and the following paper was given to the committee, (Drs. Albertson and Boericke—to be presented to the Board of Trustees.

DRS. ALBERTSON AND BOERICKE,

Committee of the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen—At a meeting of a minority of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society, a paper was presented for publication, in which, with other items, the following fact was set forth: That a diploma, pretending to be an "ad eundem," was issued October 30, 1884, to one C. Taubner, of Sacramento, by the Hahnemann Medical College, of San Francisco.

We have all the interests of homoeopathy near to our hearts. and therefore dislike to see any act or acts, from any source whatever, brought forth, which will injure homeopathy. It was this same feeling that prompted us to ask a "Committee of the Whole" to discuss the subject at the last meeting of the California State Homoeopathic Medical Society; the subject of the discussion being mainly the issuance of a diploma, which we claim is irregular. Should it not be proven as such, we, the minority of the State Medical Society, when we stated facts, which we considered proof enough to obtain the investigation we desired, would most cheerfully give our full support to the Hahnemann Medical College, of San Francisco; but, unless these facts can be disproved, we would recommend that, in order to sustain the dignity and present high standing of homeeopathy, and the good name of the college, and therefore our own professional honor, that Drs. C. B. Currier, H. C. French. and F. F. De Derky, the self-implicated parties, be dismissed from the college.

We respectfully submit the above as a substitute for what seems to us a very radical measure, namely: the publication of the article prepared, signed and sworn to, which is only held in abeyance that you may have an opportunity to stay the publication, and to purify rather than destroy the Halmemann Medical College, of San Francisco, as we are assured by the best legal talent on this Coast that if a fraud has been committed your charter can be revoked.

(Signed) J. M. SELFRIDGE, EDWIN S. BREYFOGLE,

Committee.

The committee representing the Board of Trustees (Drs. Albertson and Bocricke) returned the following written reply:

To DRS. BREYFOGLE AND SELFRIDGE,

Committee of the "Minority of the State Society":

GENTLEMEN-Referring to our joint meeting, at which time you placed in our hands for presentation to the Board of Trustees of the Hahnemann M. Coll. of San Franco a communication giving your version of the "Taubner diploma matter," we beg to inform you that the undersigned committee presented it together with a verbal report of our interview. sion of the Taubner diploma affair differed so materially from what we believed to be the facts of the case, a committee was appointed by the Board of Trustees to thoroughly investigate the matter from the beginning and, if possible, arrive at the exact state of the facts relating thereto. Hence the delay in answering your communication until now. From that report we will make use of such parts as seem necessary to correct your view about this controversy. And first we wish to call your attention to the following statement and affidavit of Dr. C. B. Currier, the Dean of the college:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco. } ss.

C. B. Currier, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is now and during the whole of the calendar years 1884 and 1885, was Dean of the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco.

That on or about the 28 day of May, 1884, one Dr. C. Taubner, an aged German gentleman, with an imperfect knowledge of the English language, made application to the authorities of said college, through his personal friend, Dr. F. F. De Derky, for matriculation, and for graded course tickets for a full three years' course in said medical college, for which he paid the full fees, to wit, the sum of \$305.

That at the time when said Taubner made said application, through said De Derky, said De Derky informed the authorities of said college that said Taubner was a graduate of a German University, and that he had practiced medicine for many years.

That at the close of the college year of 1884, the Faculty of said Hahn. Med. College, having implicit confidence in the rep-

resentations of said De Derky, in good faith granted to said Taubner an "ad eundem" degree. That thereafter a diploma of such a degree was duly prepared and signed by all the members of the Faculty, including Doctors Pease and McNeil.

That in connection with said matter, no steps of any kind, from the beginning to the end, were taken without the full cognizance and concurrence of every member of the faculty, as indicated by his vote or written assent thereto, including said Pease and McNeil, and that the officers of said college, in all the proceedings connected therewith, were, as affiant is thoroughly convinced and firmly believes, actuated by the highest integrity and good faith, and he can positively say, and swear, that all his own proceedings in the premises were taken and performed in good faith. Further affiant saith not.

(Signed) C. B. Currier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12 day November, 1886.

[Seal]

J. H. Blood, Notary Public.

The fact that Dr. Taubner was a graduate from a German University as stated in above document, having been questioned, the committee informed itself and found that said Taubner had received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Giessen, Germany, on May 20th, 1835. The following is an exact wording:

"Post exhibita ac comprobata et ingenii et eruditionis doctrinaque praedara specimina Doctoris Philosophia Honores et qua cunque immunitates praerogativas jura ac privilegia usdem annexa ritu et more majorum sub sigillo Academia majore."

After graduating in the philosophical studies at the University of Giessen, in 1835, he spent three years at the University of Berlin, pursning philological and theological studies. When finished he traveled over Europe, and the Orient and in 1848, came to U.S. where he practiced medicine in Johnstown for many years. Surely a sufficient preparation for an ad eundem or honorary degree from any institution.

From these to aments the following plain and simple facts can be readily inferred:

1. Application was made for matriculation accompanied by the fees for 3 full terms of lectures at the opening of the first term.

This application was made by Dr. De Derky for his friend Dr. Tanbner, and accepted by the Dean. The statement of the Doctor's classical studies was made by Dr. De Derky, and of course considering the standing of the parties unhesitatingly accepted by the Dean.

- 2. That at the end of the first term in view of his former graduation as a Doctor of Philosophy, his general learning and experience, his age, and inability to attend the required lectures for the full three terms, an Ad Eundem degree was granted him instead of the regular degree. This, we are assured, the College had every legal right to do.
- 3. The Diploma was designated Ad Eundem by the Registrar's writing said words in the corner of the diploma. And this we believe to be the sole mistake in the matter. It ought to have been written in the body of the diploma (where, indeed it is now) instead of in one corner, where it was possible to erase it, and submit the diploma to mutilation, as the subsequent history proved, without very materially altering the aspect of the diploma.

We have said that the words Ad Eundem were written on the diploma by the Registrar of that year, Dr. H. C. French. The following affidavit bears on this point:

State of California, State of Sacramento, Ss.

Hayes C. French being first duly sworn, says That, I was Registrar of the Hahnemann Medical College of S. F. in '84; that I, by direction of the Medical Faculty of said college, wrote on the lower right hand corner of Dr. Taubner's diploma the words Ad Eundem, and then delivered said diploma to the proper officers, and said words were on said diploma when said diploma was delivered to Dr. Taubner. The said words have been cut off and erased from said diploma without my knowledge or consent.

(Signed) H. C. FRENCH.
Subscribed and sworn to before me,)
this 29 day of September, 1886. (
[SEAL.] L. S. TAYLOR
Notary Public.

Again, the following copy of an affidavit by the Joint Committee of the Board of Trustees and Faculty explains itself:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Sacramento. ss.

William Boericke and H. C. French and E. A. Schreck,* being first duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says:

That on the 29 Sept., A. D. 1886, at Sacramento City, we examined the diploma issued to Dr. C. Taubner on the 30 Oct., 1884, by the Hahnem Med. C. of San Fr., which examination was made in the presence of Dr. C. Taubner and L. S. Taylor, a Notary Public.

That said diploma was first examined in the frame and then, by the consent of Dr. Taubner, was removed from the frame, and then carefully examined; that at the lower right hand corner of said diploma were marks of a sharp instrument abraiding the surface of the parchment, the same as would be necessary in erasing writing or printed words, which abrasion was on the lower edge, and extending a little more than an inch, and being about a quarter of an inch wide; that we also, by a careful comparison of said diploma with one of the blanks used, we found that said diploma had been mutilated by cutting a strip from the bottom of the parchment between $\frac{3}{8}$ and half an inch in width, commencing at the lower right hand corner and gradually narrowing until it was $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch at the left hand lower corner.

That at the same time the words Pro honoris causa were written into the body of said diploma by E. A. Schreck.

That the parchments used for diplomas by said Medical College is of uniform size, as used in the year 1884.

(Signed)

H. C. FRENCH.

WM. BOERICKE. E. A. SCHRECK.

Notary Public.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29 day of Sept., 1886.

SEAL

L. S. Taylor,

To which may be added the following statement of the Notary Public, a perfect stranger to us all:

^{*}Since deceased and hereafter his name will be omitted in the discussion.

I, L. S. Taylor, a Notary Public, hereby certify that I was present at the examination of the diploma mentioned in this affidevit, and saw the evidence of erasure and mutilation, and I believe the statement within to be correct, and that the evidences of erasures and mutilation are conclusive.

(Signed)

L. S. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

We cannot conceive how any fair minded man can help abiding by the statements in above documents, which to us are simply unimpeachable, and we have no desire to convince anybody of the justice and reasonableness of our cause, if the above documents are unable to do so. The unavoidable difficulties that beset every new venture, besides the inexperience that characterizes all who enter upon any pioneer work, not to speak of the determined opposition of some of the members of our own household, are quite sufficient to account for all mistakes, both apparent and real. We know we have made such, but we know too, gentlemen, more than you are ready to give us credit for, that in all our doings we have been actuated solely by the real good of the cause of homeopathy, pursued according to the best light that we had. We know this to be the truth, and fair, and just, and unprejudiced investigation from any source will establish it.

As a contribution to such investigation we hope the above statement of facts will be welcomed by every member of the "minority of the State Society."

Very sincerely yours,
WM. BOERICKE,
J. A. ALBERTSON,

In their reply, you will notice that the first point to which our attention is called, is a sworn statement, by Dr. C. B. Currier, the Dean, in which he admits the receipt of three hundred and five dollars, the fee "for matriculation and for graded course tickets for a full three years' course in said Medical College," and also admits the graduation of Taubner, at the close of the first term.

In the second annual announcement of the Hahnemann

Medical College of San Francisco, 1885, page 11, is found the following:

And on page 10, under "Requirements for Graduation:"

"He must have attended three full regular courses of lectures, the last of which must have been at this College."

 $\lq\lq$ He must pass all the regular examinations, etc. $\lq\lq$

What inference can be drawn from Dr. Currier's sworn statement, after reading the above? If he believed that said Taubner "was a graduate of a German University," as he swears he was informed by Dr. De Derky, why did he accept a fee for a full three years' course? Was not the said Taubner entitled to an unqualified diploma, for \$50, at the close of the college year of 1884?

Dr. C. B. Currier, the Dean, also swears: "That in connection with said matter, no steps of any kind from the beginning to the end, were taken, without the full cognizance and concurrence of every member of the faculty, as indicated by his vote or written assent thereto, including said Pease and McNeil."

The following affidavits, by Drs. B. P. Wall, G. M. Pease and A. McNeil—all members of the faculty at that time—are a sufficient reply to the above:

State of California, County of Alameda. } ss.

B.P. Wall, M.D., being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he was a Professor in the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, during the year 1884. That in regard to the diploma of one C. Taubner, deponent says that he was not aware that "the Faculty of said Hahnemann Medical College "had" in good faith granted to said Taubner an ad candem degree." That he was not aware that "thereafter a diploma of such a degree was duly prepared." That when Dr. F. F. De Derky presented said diploma for the signature of deponent, at his office in Berkeley, the words advandem were not on said diploma, and nothing was

said about its being an ad eundem degree. That said De Derky was in a great hurry to eatch the next train, and represented that all the other Professors would sign the said diploma, that had not already done so. That upon the foregoing representations deponent signed the said Taubner diploma.

Written the fourth day of January, 1887.

(Signed) B. P. Wall.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of January, A.D. 1887.

[Seal]

A. B. Merrill,

Notary Public in and for Alameda Co., Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
City and County of San Francisco,
State Of Alexander San Francisco,

G. M. Pease, being duly sworn, deposes and says that during the college term of 1884 he was Professor of Gynecology and Surgical Diseases of Women in the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, and neither during that time nor for a long time after he signed a diploma for one Charles Taubner, of Sacramento, did he know that said Taubner was not a previous graduate in medicine; nor was he ever told or given to understand until some time in November, 1886, that said Taubner possessed a diploma showing him to be a graduate in Philosophy. On the contrary he was, prior to May, 1886, made to believe that said Taubuer did possess a medical diploma and had been in medical practice for many years as a graduate in medicine. Further, he did not know during any part of the year 1884 that said Taubner had applied "for matriculation and for graded course tickets for a full three years' course in said Medical College, for which he paid the full fee, to wit: The sum of 8305." He only learned from rumor that said Tanbner, being a man of means, who wished to help the college, had donated about three hundred dollars.

He did not know that "the Faculty of said Hahmemann Medical College" had, "in full faith, granted to said Taubner an *nd enndem* degree." Deponent further says that said diploma was presented to him at his office in San Francisco by Dr. F. F. De Derky, for his signature, said De Derky was in a great hurry and represented that he wanted to take the early train to Sacramento. Deponent further says that most of the Professors of

the college had previously signed said diploma; that the name of Charles Taubner was not on the diploma, and the words "ad eundem" were neither printed or written anywhere on said diploma, but that said De Derky gave his word of honor as a gentleman that the words "ad eundem" should be written upon said diploma.

(Signed) G. M. PEASE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of February, A.D. 1887.

Jas. L. King,

SEAL

Notary Public,

308 California Street, San Francisco.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, City and County of San Francisco. ss.

A. McNeil, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That during the college term of 1884 and 1885 he was Professor of Materia Medica in the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco; that in 1884 he signed a diploma which was represented to be for one Chas. Taubner, of Sacramento; but that he did not know at that time, nor did he know until May, 1886, that said Taubner was not a previous graduate in medicine; nor was he ever told or given to understand, until some time in November, 1886, that said Taubner possessed a diploma showing him to be a graduate in Philosophy.

On the contrary, he was, prior to 1886, made to believe that said Taubner did possess a medical diploma, and had been in medical practice for many years as a graduate in medicine. Deponent further says that he did not know, during any part of the year 1884, that said Taubner had applied "for matriculation and for graded course tickets for a full three-years' course in said Medical College, for which he paid the full fee, to wit: \$305."

He only learned from rumor that said Taubner, being a man of means, who wished to help the college, had contributed a sum of money to said college as a donation.

He did not know that "the Faculty of said Hahnemann Medical College had in full faith granted to said Taubner an "ad cundem" degree."

Deponent further says that, before affixing his signature, many of the Professors of the College had previously signed

said diploma; that the name of Charles Taubner was not on the diploma, and the words, "ad eandem" were neither printed nor written anywhere on said diploma; but deponent was led to believe that they would be written upon it before it was delivered to said Taubner.

(Signed)

A. McNEIL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of Feb'y, A.D. 1887.

JAS. L. KING,

[Seal]

Notary Public, 308 California street, San Francisco.

The reply of the Board of Trustees further states "that said Taubner had received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Geissen, Germany, on May 20, 1835." After this "he spent 3 years at the University of Berlin, pursuing philological and theological studies," after "traveling," he came "to U.S., where he practiced medicine in Johnstown for many years." "Surely (they say) a sufficient preparation for an "ad candem" or "Honorary Degree" from any institution."

One would suppose from the answer of the Board of Trustees that the terms "ad eundem" and "honorary" were synonymous; whereas, the meaning of "ad enndem" is "to the same degree," (gradum being understood) and "prohonoris causa" (Honorary) is "for the cause or sake of honor." An "ad enndem" degree in medicine can therefore only be issued to one having previously received an unqualified diploma from a medical college in good standing.

An "honorary" (pro honoris causa) degree, in medicine, may be issued only to a medical graduate who has acquired EMINENCE in his profession.

It appears that C. Tanbner was a gentleman of great literary attainments, and was said to have "practiced medicine many years in Johnstown." Are these "sufficient preparations" for an "ud enudem" degree in medicine?

As the Board of Trustees did not consider it necessary to examine C. Taubner, as to his knowledge of medicine, was it not the *duty* of Dr. C. B. Currier, the Dean, to have

at least required the said C. Taubner to produce documentary evidence thereof, as is required by every respectable college in the land, and which is doubtless required by the constitution and by-laws of the very institution of which he is Dean, rather than to have depended on the word of Dr. De Derky, even if he did have "implicit confidence in the representations of said De Derky"; whereas, he (C. Taubner) never held, or claimed to have held, or produced, or was required to produce any medical diploma whatever.

The reply of the Board of Trustees further states that "the diploma was designated 'ad eundem' by the Registrar's writing said words in the corner of the diploma." It is admitted in their reply that ad eundem "ought to have been written in the body of the diploma."

Why was it not "written in the body of the diploma," and why was it written "in the corner of the diploma," where it could have been covered by an ordinary frame, thus making it appear to be an unqualified diploma?

Dr. Hayes C. French swears that he wrote it there by the direction of the Medical Faculty. (This statement, however, is directly controverted by the affidavits of three professors of the college.)

Were the "Medical Faculty" ignorant of the proper place to write "ad enudem," or was it because they knew that C. Taubner expected to obtain an unqualified diploma?

Drs. William Boericke and Hayes C. French, the 'Joint Committee of the Board of Trustees, and Faculty," swear, "that at the same time (Sept. 29, 1886,) the words 'prohonoris causa' were written into the body of said diploma." these gentlemen were both members of the Faculty, and according to the sworn statement of Dr. C. B. Currier, the Dean, "that in connection with said matter no steps of any kind, from the beginning to the end, were taken without the full cognizance and concurrence of every member of the Faculty;" and Drs. Boericke and French were members of the "Joint Committee of the Board of Trustees and Faculty" and wrote "prohonoris causa" "into the body" of the dip anathat Dr. C. B. Currier swears was an "advandem."

Were they instructed to do this, and why were such instructions given to them if, as they say in their written answer, "the College had every legal right" to issue this "ad eunlem" degree, and why did these members convert this "ad eundem" degree into an honorary degree if the said C. Taubner was "morally and legally" entitled to an "ad eundem" in medicine, and why, in all their annual announcements did they publish the name of C. Taubner as a GRADUATED M. D., except in the annual announcement of 1887, page 21, where his name appears for the FIRST TIME as having graduated honorarily?

And where did the American Institute of Homoopathy obtain the information that led to the publication of the following in the transactions of the American Institute for 1885, page 642: C. Tanbuer "Graduated at 25 years of age in a German Medical University, and practiced ever since."

C. Taubner certainly had some "legal rights," because he had paid \$305 for an alleged "a l eundam" degree, when he should have had an unqualified diploma for \$50 (as is shown by their annual announcements) if he was entitled to any diploma, and since he finally received only an honorary degree, he was entitled to the return of the fee of \$305, because an honorary degree is always complimentary. But the fee was not returned.

Drs. William Boericke and Hayes C. French, the "Joint Committee of the Board of Trustees and Faculty," swear "that on the 29th day of Sept., A. D. 1886." "we examined the diploma issued to C. Taubner on the 30th day of October, 1884." "That said diploma was first examined in the frame, and then was removed from the frame, and then carefully examined; that at the lower right hand corner of said diploma were marks of a sharp instrument abrading the surface of the parchment, the same as would be necessary in erasing written or printed words, which abrasion was on the LOWER EDGE."

"That we also, by a careful comparison of said diploma with one of the blanks used, we found that said diploma hard been mutilated, by cutting a strip from the bestom of the parchment."

In their written answer, the committee, Drs. Albertson and Boericke, for the Board of Trustees, comment on the above as follows:

"The diploma was designated 'ad eundem' by the Registrar's writing said words in the corner of the diploma. And this we believe to be the sole mistake in the matter. It ought to have been written in the body of the diploma (WHERE, INDEED, IT IS NOW) instead of in one corner, where it was possible to erase it and submit the diploma to mutilation, as the subsequent history proved, without very materially altering the aspect of the diploma."

Drs. William Boericke and Hayes C. French swear, as shown above, that they examined the Taubner diploma—nearly two years after this diploma, purporting to have been an "ad eundem," was issued to C. Taubner. Why did the Board of Trustees and Faculty permit this long time to elapse (namely, from October 30, 1884, to September 29, 1886,) before examining the Taubner diploma, and why the necessity of an examination, if they believed the said diploma to be an "ad eundem"?

The "Joint Committee" finds, "after removing the diploma from the frame and carefully examining it, that said diploma had been mutilated, by cutting a strip from the bottom of the parchment."

Webster defines the word mutilate as "1st. To cut off an essential part of—and 2d. To remove a material part of, so as to render imperfect."

No essential or material part of said Taubner diploma had been removed when examined by Drs. Selfridge, Pease, McNeil, E. S. Breyfogle, Green and Young, at the office of Dr. G. M. Pease, May 12th, 1886, after the photograph of the diploma had been taken (see photograph) and previous to the Joint Committee's examination, which was at the time it was received accompanied by an affidavit for a license. No abrasion of any kind or defacement was found above the signatures, wither were the words "ad candem" found written anywhere on the parchment.

The removal of the entire "parchment" beneath the signa-

tures WOULD NOT have been a "mutilation," because it deprived the diploma of NO ESSENTIAL OR MATERIAL PART. This is shown in the photographic copy of the diploma by the wide margin remaining beneath the signatures and above the alleged "mutilation."

The words "ad eundem" should have been written "in the body of the diploma," (as they admit) above the signatures, before the signatures were written, the erasure of the words "ad eundem" then, without the consent of all the persons whose signatures were beneath them, ought to constitute a felony.

What right had this "Joint Committee" to write the words "pro honoris causa" into the body of the Taubner diploma, above the signatures, without the consent of all the signers to the diploma. Was this a legal act?

We do not admit that the diploma was "mutilated," as the alleged "mutilation" was under the signatures: but we will admit that the words "ad endem" were written "on the lower right hand corner" of the blank parchment, as sworn to by Dr. Hayes C. French; and we also admit that the parchment under the signatures which contained the words "ad endem" was removed, possibly in the process of framing.

This admission, however, does not establish the truth of the statement made by Dr. Hayes C. French to the Board of Examiners, at the meeting held December 10, 1885, which was "that he wrote the words "ad enndem" upon that DIPLOMA," which assertion secured licenses for all the graduates of the Hahmemann Medical College of San Francisco who had presented their diplomas and affidavits to the Board of Examiners at that meeting, and also secured the recognition of the Hahmemann Medical College of San Francisco by the Board of Examiners.

Dr. Hayes C. French knew at that time that 'cod enndem' was not written upon the body of said diploma of C. Taubner, but was written "on the lower right hand corner," far beneath the signatures, where it would be covered if framed, and where it did not detract one particle of value from the

unqualified diploma which C. Taubner held for nearly two years, and knowing this, Dr. Hayes C. French deceived the majority of the Board of Examiners at that meeting, who, in good faith, issued the above mentioned licenses, and which licenses would not have been issued had it not been for the deception of Dr. Hayes C. French.

If the "cutting of a strip from the bottom of the parchment" was a mutilation, was it not the duty of the Board of Trustees and Faculty, who issued the diploma, to have used every means within their power to have brought the one guilty of the mutilation to justice? Who was most benefitted by the alleged mutilation?

Did the Board of Trustees and Faculty really believe that this diploma *could* be mutilated by "cutting a strip from the *bottom* of the *parchment*," far beneath the signatures?

It is admitted in their written answer that "ad enodem" "ought to have been written in the body of the diploma," (and at the date of their answer, November 12, 1886, they say) [WHERE, INDEED, IT IS NOW].

We will say, in reply, that the words "ad emdem" are not now, and never have been, written in or across the body of the Taubner diploma, for their answer of November 12, 1886, contains a sworn affidavit of their "Joint Committee," which says: "That at the same time (nearly two years after the diploma had been issued, September 29, 1886,) the words 'pro honoris causa' were written into the body of said diploma," and by instructions from the Board of Trustees and Faculty.

They further say in their answer "we cannot conceive how any fair minded man can help abiding by the statements in the above documents, which to us are simply unimpeachble, and we have no desire to convince anybody of the justice and reasonableness of our cause, if the above documents are mable to do so." Is this a proper reply to give to the minority, which has honestly endeavored to correct this great wrong done against the entire homocopathic profession? The minority is composed of "fair minded" men, and had they believed the statements made by the Board of Trustees

through their committee to the minority, they would have abided by them; but the affidavits given above have questioned their statements, and therefore we are unable to see the "justice and reasonableness" of their cause.

We do not admit that there were any "unavoidable difficulties" in establishing this college—as there is as good talent among the members of the homocopathic profession on the Pacific Coast as elsewhere, and the standing of *this* college could have been as high as that of *any* college if its graduates had been made to fulfill the "Requirements for Graduation," published in their annual announcements.

The only "opposition in our own household" is the determined stand of honest members of the Homoopathic profession against the issuing of irregular diplomas, the gradation of incompetent persons, and the admission to the college of uncducated matriculants. Is the doing of these things advancing the cause of homoopathy?

No attempt was made by the Board of Trustees and Faculty to change the Taubner diploma from an unqualified diploma to an "honorary" diploma until after our proof that they had issued an unqualified diploma to C. Taubner, at the meeting of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society, held May 12, 1886, and said change was made September 29, 1886, by Drs. William Boericke and H. C. French, by writing "the words 'pro honoris causa' into the body of the diploma," above the signatures, without the consent of all the signers, and in the face of the fact, repeatedly sworn to by themselves, that the diploma should have been an "and cumbem," and, furthermore, while charging upon others the mutilation of an important document, by removing essential words, how can they relieve themselves from the graver charge of having totally changed the character of that document by the insertion of words to which, by their own admission, it was not entitled?

In C. Taubner's affidavit accompanying his diploma sent to the Board of Examiners to obtain a license, he *swears* "that he is the person named in the diploma accompanying this affidavit; that he is the lawful possessor of said diploma; that said diploma was procured by affiant in the regular course of medical instruction, and without fraud or misrepresentation of any kind;" whereas, in their written answer, the Board of Trustees state "that at the end of the first term an ad eandem degree was granted him instead of the regular degree."

If C. Taubner attended the lectures for the one term how did he, "with an imperfect knowledge of the English language," derive sufficient benefit therefrom to "pass all the regular examinations?" There is no evidence to show that he did "pass all the regular examinations," and there is an affidavit from Dr. G. M. Pease, a professor at that time, that he did not examine him.

As they admit in their written answer that he had no diploma in medicine, and "that he was granted an adeundem degree at the end of the first term," and as he did not fulfill any of the "Requirements for Graduation," as published in their annual announcement for 1884, he was not entitled to any diploma, notwithstanding he "paid the full fee, to wit, the sum of \$305."

RESUMÉ.

- I. C. Taubner did not receive an "ad candem" degree from the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco. See photograph of diploma; affidavits of Dr. A. McNeil, Frank Swift, and the joint affidavit of Drs. Selfridge, Breyfogle, Pease, Green, Young and McNeil.
- II. C. Taubner never received a medical education from any college; and therefore had no medical diploma before the one he procured from the Hahmemann Medical College of San Francisco. See affidavit of Dr. A. McNeil; the statement of Dr. De Derky, at the State Society meeting, held May 12, 1886, and the joint affidavit of Drs. Boericke and French and E. A. Schreck.
- III. C. Taubner was not entitled to an "ml enulem" degree in medicine, he being only a graduate in Philosophy. See statement of Dr. De Derky, at the State Society meet-

ing, and the joint affidavit of Drs. Boericke and French and E. A. Schreck.

IV. C. Taubner was not entitled to an honorary degree in medicine, (he being only a Ph. D.) and for the reason that such degrees are granted to such only as have acquired *eminence* in the medical profession, and are *always* complimentary.

V. C. Taubner received a regular diploma from the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, with "adeundem" written on the margin of the lower right hand corner of the parchment, which was probably cut off in the process of framing, and as such was held until September 29th, 1886 (nearly two years), for which he paid \$305. See affidavits of Dr. A. McNeil and Dr. H. C. French; joint affidavit of Drs. Boericke and French and E. A. Schreck; photograph of the diploma; affidavit of Dr. C. B. Currier.

VI. That this regular diploma was changet to an honorary degree, September 29th, 1886. See joint affidavit of Drs. Boericke and French and E. A. Schreck. Notwithstanding Dr. C. B. Currier swears that an "ad enadem" degree was granted him. See Dr. C. B. Currier's affidavit.

VII. Had C. Taubner been a previous graduate in medicine, and had he received an *ad condem* degree, as Dr. C. B. Currier, the Dean, *swears* he did, the fee should have been *only* \$50, instead of what he paid, \$305.

See annual announcements of the college, and Dr. C. B. Currier's affidavit.

VIII. C. Taubner was not entitled to the diploma he received October 30, 1884, because he had not fulfilled any of the "Requirements for Graduation," except the payment of \$305 "for matriculation and graded course tickets for a full three years' course." See annual announcements and Dr. C. B. Currier's affidavit.

IX. The removal of the words "ad enudem" from the bottom of the purchment did not mutilate the DIPLOMA of C. Taubner, because being far beneath the signatures they formed no part of the diploma, and therefore no essential or material part was removed. See Webster's definition of mutilate, and photograph of the diploma.

X. That the officers of the college required no documentary evidence from C. Taubnér as to his previous graduation in medicine. See Dr. C. B. Currier's affidavit, and answer by the joint committee, Drs. Albertson and Boericke.

In conclusion, we say that, in all this controversy, we have acted fairly towards the college. For

First—To avoid giving the matter to the public press at the annual meeting of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society, we moved to go into "Committee of the Whole."

Second—Subsequently, instead of publishing the above facts, we gave them a statement embodying these facts, with an ultimatum, thereby affording them an opportunity of purifying the college and securing the co-operation of the entire Homosopathic profession.

The above paper was prepared, submitted to the minority, and ordered published by them, but to avoid giving these facts to the profession at large, and to preserve harmony, another attempt was made to lay the subject before the State Society, and for that purpose we asked for a special meeting of the California State Homeopathic Medical Society to be called on March 23d, 1887, at 10 A. M., at the Y. M. C. A. Hall in San Francisco. Immediately after the said meeting had been called to order by the President, and the call for the special meeting read, Dr. G. H. Palmer ca member of the Faculty) arose and stated that this was not a legally called meeting, that it was necessary for seven members to sign a call, that Dr. Coxhead (one of the signers of the call), being delinquent in dues, was therefore not a member of the State Society, and on this technicality Dr. G. H. Palmer made a motion to adjourn, which was immediately seconded by Dr. J. A. Albertson (a member of the Board of Trustees) and the motion to adjourn was carried by TWENTY-ONE to seven. The entire twenty-one, with three exceptions, being attaches or graduates of the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco.

The San Francisco Daily Examiner of March 23d (the day of the meeting of the special session) contained an article

headed "Doctors at War," which was made up of statements made by Dr. C. B. Currier, the Dean, and William Boericke to the reporters of the above paper. Thus first publishing to the world the subject matter which the minority had so carefully tried to avoid, in repeatedly refusing to be interviewed by the reporters.

The San Francisco dailies of March 24th, in their notices of the special meeting, commented on the action of the majority as follows: "A Scandal Temporarily Averted by a Hasty Adjournment." "Grave Charges Against a Medical College." "Headed Off by a Technical Motion." "Aroused to Fever Heat Over Certain Grave Charges." "Afraid to Face the Facts."

That we might present all the facts, we obtained since the above mentioned meeting, the following affidavits showing conclusively that the "Joint Committee" knew when and by whom the alleged mutilation was made.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Sacramento.

Dr. Charles Taubner, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That some time in the latter part of 1884 I received a diploma from the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco. That on the lower right hand edge of the margin were written the words "ad candem." That thereafter I took the diploma to Theodore W. Schwamb, a picture framer at 804 J street, Sacramento, Cal., to have it framed. That subsequently, on or about May, 1886, on taking the said diploma from the frame, for the purpose of taking the said diploma to San Francisco, I observed that the words "ad candem" were not there, and I believe the said words were removed by said Schwamb in the process of framing.

That thereafter, Drs. Schreck, Boericke and French visited my office, and that Dr. Schreck wrote across the body of my diploma the words "pro honeoris cansa," and at that time I expressed to them my belief that the words "ad condem" had been removed in the process of framing.

Dr. Charles Taubner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of March, 1887.

[SEAL] H. J. GOETHE,

Notary Public.

State of California, County of Sacramento. \} ss.

Theodore W. Schwamb, being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That I do business at 804 J St., Sacramento, Cal. That I am now and have been for about nine years engaged in the business of selling pictures and frames and of framing pictures and documents of all kinds. That it is my custom, in framing articles, to make the margin at the top and on either side of a uniform width, by laying the glass that is to cover the article framed over it, and measuring to see that these three sides show an even width of margin. That I then cut off all the lower margin that extends beyond the glass, be that portion more or less, and without reference in width to the other three sides, being always careful to leave a sufficient margin around the arti-That in cutting the glasses for the frames they may cle framed. not be perfectly square, consequently the article framed would be made to correspond in shape to the glass.

That on or about three years ago, Dr. C. Taubner, of this city, brought to me a diploma issued to him by the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco, to be framed. Owing to the lapse of time, I am unable to say positively, but my impression is that I cut a strip from the lower margin of this diploma, in the process of framing, as above described. I do not remember noticing any writing on the lower edge. It may have been there, but if I had seen it there, and it had extended beyond the glass, I should have cut it off, as being of no consequence.

THEO. W. SCHWAMB.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of March, 1887.

[Seal] C. W. Baker,

Notary Public, Sacramento County.

J. M. SELFRIDGE, M. D.,

F. P. GREEN, M. D.,

T. C. CONHEAD, M. D.,

J. M. YOUNG, M. D.,

E. S BREYFOGLE, M. D.,

Committee.



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